ASSIGNMENT 3

Textbook Assignment:

"Preventive Dentistry," chapter 3, pages 3-1 through 3-20; and "Operative Dentistry," chapter 4, pages 4-1 through 4-27.

3-1.	The formulation, supervision, and execution of the Preventive Denistry Program is found in what SECNAV instruction?	3-7.	The water supply pressure of an ultrasonic scaling unit has a maximum range of how many psi?
	1. 6600.1 2. 6600.2 3. 6600.3 4. 6600.5		1. 60 2. 40 3. 25 4. 15
3-2.	Which of the following meanings best describes the term prophylaxis?	3-8.	What ultrasonic tip is most commonly used for supra and subgingival calculus deposits?
	 Prevention of disease Prevention of calculus Prevention of bone loss Prevention of stain 	3-9.	 Beaver-tail Chisel Universal Periodontal probe The working end of the instrument tip of an
3-3.	Patients with subgingival calculus will have an appointment with which of the following dental personnel?	3-7.	ultrasonic scaler should be adapted to what degree angle to the long axis of the tooth?
	 Expanded duty preventive dentistry technician Dental hygienist Dentist Both 2 and 3 above 	2 10	1. 0 to 5 2. 10 to 15 3. 15 to 20 4. 20 to 25 The sin reliable a unit was which of the following
3-4.	When positioning a patient for an oral prophylaxis, at what degree should the back of the patient's chair be angled?	3-10.	The air polishing unit uses which of the following materials to operate? 1. Air 2. Water
	1. 15 2. 20 3. 25 4. 35	3-11.	3. Sodium bicarbonate4. All of the aboveWhich of the following areas should be avoided
2.5		5-11.	while using the air polishing unit?
3-5.	What phase, if any, is included in the screening examination of a scaling procedure? 1. Periodontal charting 2. Examination of patient's personal tooth brush 3. Examination of the teeth and gingival tissues		 Enamel Soft tissue Heavy stained teeth Middle one-third of the tooth
3-6.	4. None Cavitation aids in the mechanical removal of what two substances by the vibrating tip?	3-12.	Which of the following sonic scaler tips is recommended for patients who experience sensitivity?
	 Plaque and carries Calculus and carries Plaque and calculus Calculus and gingivitis 		 Sickle Perio Beaver Universal

3-13.	Fogging of the mouth mirror can be prevented by which, if any, of the following methods?	3-20.	Tooth polishing removes what types of materials from the teeth?
	 Using a disinfection solution Having the patient breathe through the mouth Running the mirror under cold water None of the above 		 Overhangs Plaque and stains Plaque and calculus All of the above
3-14.	Which of the following is NOT an instrument grasp?	3-21.	At what speed should a handpiece with a prophylaxis attachment run?
	 Pen Palm Finger Modified pen 		 Slow Medium Fast Both 2 and 3 above
3-15.	What teeth of the mouth are scaled last using a systematic routine?	3-22.	When polishing teeth, what type of motion should a rubber cup be in to keep contact with the tooth?
	 Maxillary anterior Mandibular anterior Left maxillary posterior Right maxillary posterior 		 Bouncing Constant Vertical Horizontal
3-16.	Dental technicians are only allowed to remove calculus in what areas of the mouth?	3-23.	After a fluoride treatment, patients should not rinse drink, eat, or smoke for at least how many minutes
	 Sublingual Submandibular Subgingival Supragingival 		1. 1 0 2. 2 0 3. 3 0 4. 4 0
3-17.	Which of the following methods is the easiest way to detect supragingival calculus?	3-24.	To prevent dental disease, at least how often during a 24-hour period should bacterial plaque be removed?
3-18.	 Visually Tactile Disclosing agent Disinfection agent How many basic scaling strokes are there? One Two Three Four 	3-25.	 Once Twice Three times Four times Which of the following toothbrushing techniques is effective for a patient to perform? Electric Overhand
3-19.	Which scaling stroke is made at a 45° angle to the long axis of the tooth? 1. Oblique	3-26.	3. Modified Bass4. Modified ToothTo properly floss, about how many inches of floss should you cut off?
	2. Vertical3. Horizontal4. Exploratory		1. 1 2 2. 1 8 3. 2 4 4. 3 6

- 3-27. What device is used to direct floss in between abutments and beneath pontics? 1. Toothpick 2. Oral irrigator 3. Floss threader 4. Interdental proximal brush 3-28. To what surfaces on a tooth will pit and fissure sealants bond? 1. Facial and lingual Mesial and distal 2. 3. Cusp and mamelons 4. Depressions and grooves 3-29. Sealants are highly effective in preventing pit and fissure caries in which of the following teeth? 1. Premolars and molars 2. Premolars and incisors Incisors and molars 3. 4. All of the above 3-30.
 - ng pit and teeth?

 Ilation to be re sealants.

 3-37.

 In a tooth dried?

 3-39.
- A rubber dam is the only method of isolation to be used for the application of pit and fissure sealants. 1. True 2. False 3-31. What percent of phosphoric acid solution is used to etch teeth for pit and fissure sealants? 1. 10 to 20 20 to 30 2. 3. 30 to 50 90 to 100 What type of appearance will the area of a tooth 3-32. have that has been etched, washed, and dried? 1. Smooth Frosted 2. 3. Pitted 4. Dark Which of the following is the most common reason 3-33. for sealant failure? 1. Expired material Insufficient curing time Contamination of the material Contamination of the etched surface

- 3-34. Operative dentistry is concerned with the prevention and treatment of defects of what tooth surfaces?
 - 1. Enamel and cementum
 - 2. Enamel and dentin
 - 3. Dentin and cementum
 - 4. Cementum only
- 3-35. Which of the following instruments is used primarily to remove debris from tooth cavities?
 - 1. Hoes
 - 2. Chisels
 - 3. Hatchets
 - 4. Spoon excavators
- An even-numbered gingival margin trimmer is designed for use on which of the following tooth surfaces?
 - 1. Mesial
 - 2. Distal
 - 3. Facial
 - 4. Lingual
- -37. An odd-numbered gingival margin trimmer is designated for use on which of the following tooth surfaces?
 - 1. Mesial
 - 2. Distal
 - 3. Facial
 - 4. Lingual
- What type of working end does an amalgam carrier have for transportation?
 - 1. Solid
 - 2. Layered
 - 3. Pointed
 - 4. Hollow
- An amalgam condenser is often referred to as which of the following instruments?
 - 1. Carvers
 - 2. Burnishers
 - 3. Pluggers
 - 4. Carriers

3-47. What type of material is always tied around a rubber 3-40. Which of the following instruments is designed for carving proximal tooth surfaces? dam clamp before placement in the mouth? Floss 1. Tanner #5 1. 2. #1/2 Hollenback 2. Dental chain 3. Frahm 2/3 3. Rubber latex Cleoid-discoid 4. Clamp retriever Which of the following advantages will occur to 3-48. Which of the following types of matrix bands is 3-41. most commonly used in restorative dentistry? composite restorations when using a plastic instrument? 1. Wide #2 1. Will not discolor 2. Junior #13 2. Will not bend 3. Precontoured 3. Will not melt 4. Straight #1 Will not break 4. 3-49. Extensions on the Wide #2 matrix bands are known by which of the following terms? 3-42. What number spatula is used to mix small quantities of cement? 1. Bumps 313 2. 1. Aprons 3. 2. 322 Wings 3. 324 Circles 4. 324A 3-50. Which of the following is the most commonly used matrix retainer? 3-43. What length needle measured in inches is normally used for mandibular injections? Universal #1 1. 1. 1 1/4 2. Universal adult 2. 1 3/4 3. Universal straight 3. 1 7/8 Universal contra-angled 1 13/16 3-51. Wood or clear plastic wedges measure about how 3-44. The working end of a rubber dam punch is designed long in length? with which of the following mechanisms? 1 inch 1. 1. Plunger and spindle 1/2 inch 2. Plunger and wheel 3. 3/4 inch 3. 1/4 inch Wheel and spindle Spindle and clamp 3-52. The operator's zone for a right handed dentist is 3-45. A "W" prefix on a rubber dam clamp indicates located between which of the following positions? which of the following designs? 1 and 3 o'clock Without clamp 2. 2 and 4 o'clock 1. 3. 5 and 8 o'clock 2. Without wrapper Without slipping 3. 8 and 11 o'clock Without wings The assistant's zone for a right handed dentist is 3-53. 3-46 Which of the following rubber dam frames is the located between which of the following positions? most popular? 1 and 3 o'clock 1. "A" frame 2. 2 and 4 o'clock 1. 2. Young 5 and 8 o'clock 3. Wizard 4. 8 and 11 o'clock Woodbury

3-54.	The transfer zone is located between which of the following positions?	3-61.	What device is used to remove blood, pus, saliva, and debris from the oral cavity?
	1. 8 to 11 o'clock		 Low-volume ejector High-volume ejector
	2. 2 to 4 o'clock		3. High-volume evacuator
	3. 3 to 6 o'clock		4. High-volume aspirator
	4. 4 to 8 o'clock	2 (2	·
3-55.	The static zone is located between which of the	3-62.	What type of cavity is present when three or more surfaces are involved?
	following positions?		
	1. 8 to 11 o'clock		1. Large
	1. 8 to 11 o'clock 2. 11 to 1 o'clock		 Small Medium
	3. 11 to 2 o'clock		4. Complex
	4. 4 to 8 o'clock		Complex
		3-63.	When the dentist has finished removing the tooth
3-56.	How many inches should the dentist's eyes be from the treatment site if the patient is properly positioned?		structure in a cavity preparation, what type of feeling will the dentin have when felt by an explorer?
	1 5 4 12		1 E:
	1. 5 to 12 2. 14 to 16		1. Firm 2. Loose
	3. 18 to 36		3. Brittle
	4. None of the above		4. Semi-hard
3-57.	In what zone will the instrument exchange between the dentist and the assistant take place?	3-64.	What is the last cutting step in the preparation of the cavity?
	1. Operator's		1. Finishing the tooth walls
	2. Assistant's		2. Finishing the dentin walls
	3. Transfer		3. Finishing the enamel walls
	4. Static		4. Finishing the occlusal walls
3-58.	Dental materials are exchanged between the dentist and the assistant in what zone?	3-65.	Stubborn particles of debris may be removed from a cavity preparation by which of the following materials?
	1. Operator's		
	2. Assistant's		1. Alcohol
	3. Transfer		2. 2 x 2 gauze
	4. Static		3. 4 x 4 gauze
2.70			4. Small cotton pellet
3-59.	The needle end of a carpule is sealed with a rubber	2.66	What two matarials are yead in a cavity meanantien
	membrane held in place by what type of material?	3-66.	What two materials are used in a cavity preparation to protect the pulp?
	1. Metal band		
	2. Rubber band		1. Bases and resins
	3. Copper band		2. Fluoride and amalgam
	4. Plastic band		3. Bases and cavity liners4. Cavity liners and amalgam
3-60.	If you must recap a needle, what technique, if any,	0.45	W
	should be used?	3-67.	What material is used to seal the dentinal tubules to help prevent microleakage in a cavity preparation?
	1. One-handed scoop		
	2. Two-handed scoop		1. Bases
	3. Twist and turn scoop		2. Cements
	4. None		3. Amalgam
			4. Cavity varnish

- 3-68. When the dentist is making the final adjustment to the matrix, which of the following steps should the dental assistant be preparing?
 - 1. Changing the bur in the hand piece
 - 2. Placing the precapsulated amalgam in the amalgamator
 - 3. Charting the completed restoration in the dental record
 - 4. All of the above
- 3-69. What instrument will the dentist use to bring any excess mercury from the amalgam to the top of the restoration?
 - 1. Carver
 - 2. Hatchet
 - 3. Burnisher
 - 4. Mouth mirror
- 3-70. What BUMED instruction contains information on the Mercury Control Program?
 - 1. 6260.30
 - 2. 6260.20
 - 3. 6360.30
 - 4. 6360.20
- 3-71. Which of the following materials may be used to remove any roughness or overhang of an amalgam restoration in the proximal area?
 - 1. Dental tape
 - 2. Dental floss
 - 3. Metal filing strip
 - 4. Plastic filing strip

- 3-72. Which of the following composite resins is available for use in operative dentistry?
 - 1. Hybrid
 - 2. Microfilled
 - 3. Macrofilled
 - 4. All of the above
- 3-73. What composite shade will appear if the tooth becomes dehydrated?
 - 1. Darker
 - 2. Lighter
 - 3. Transparent
 - 4. Chalky white
- 3-74. What type of matrix may be placed on the tooth before the acid etching procedure begins?
 - 1. Wood
 - 2. Metal
 - 3. Rubber
 - Celluloid
- 3-75. Glass ionomer cement will bond directly with which of the following tooth surfaces?
 - 1. Enamel
 - 2. Dentin
 - 3. Cementum
 - 4. All of the above